

Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana

A Division of the



Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Vanderburgh

LCC: Substance Abuse Council of Vanderburgh County

Date: July 1, 2007



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Plan Summary

Mission Statement: The Mission Statement of the Substance Abuse Council of Vanderburgh County is: To prevent and reduce the incidence of alcohol, drug abuse, and other co-related addictive behaviors in Vanderburgh County.

History: The Substance Abuse Council of Vanderburgh County, was organized in 1990 in cooperation with the United Way Task Force on alcohol and drug abuse. With assistance from the Governor's Commission, the Task Force expanded to include a broader representation of community groups.

In 1991, the Substance Abuse Council made the decision to form an independent organizational structure. The United Way continued its commitment to the process with staff assistance, but the leadership and accountability for the process became the responsibility of the Substance Abuse Council.

As the Council continued to grow new officers were elected, the organizational structure was revised, and community participants renewed their commitment to the organization. Committee's began gaining strength and membership by defining goals and tasks.

In 1993, the Council hired a part-time staff person to provide assistance with organization, communication and planning. Since that time the Council has increased membership, strengthened committee leadership, and focused more specifically on coordination of efforts and community needs.

In 1995, the Council became Incorporated, and in 1996, the Council became a 501C3 non-profit organization.

In March of 2002, the Substance Abuse Council promoted the coordinator to the position of full time Executive Director and moved their office to a more central location. This new vision and direction came in response to many concerned citizens that felt a greater need for our services.

During the past 14 years, the Council has grown into a network of approximately 100 county offices/officers, schools, health & human service agencies and faith-based organizations.

Summary of the Comprehensive Community Plan: The Substance Abuse Council of Vanderburgh County continues to work toward increasing membership, promoting the development of a more broad based leadership, and strengthening our role as a recognized comprehensive planning and coordinating body in the county.

The Council continues our endeavor of a more extensive and thorough planning process. The prevention/education, treatment/intervention, and law enforcement/ criminal justice committees continue to seek out information about existing services in the community, examining unmet needs, and developing recommendations for positive change.

Additionally, the Screening Committee is responsible for designing the funding process, reviewing proposals, making funding recommendations, and monitoring selected programs and projects. The Screening Committee is comprised of representative members from all the Council committees. Active involvement and participation with the Council is required for groups receiving funding. The Screening Committee has defined an ongoing evaluation process. Site visits will be conducted by the Screening Committee members after six months of funding. The grantees will also be required to give a presentation at a Council meeting during the grant year. Funded projects will be responsible for submitting utilization and outcome data quarterly, with a full financial report being due with the final report.

Our Executive Director, Linda Schindler, continues to do an excellent job of assisting the Council in organization, development, and presides as the Fiscal Officer of all grants. Continued funding of this position is the top priority for the Council. Other priorities include increased public awareness, focused prevention projects, filling treatment gaps, and increasing police/probation capabilities.

Membership List

County LCC Name: Substance Abuse Council of Vanderburgh County

Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
Emily Morrison	Lampion Center	W	F	Treatment
Dan Miller	Prosecutor's Office	W	M	Judicial
Parri Black	Youth First	W	F	Youth Ed
Debbie Mowbray	Adult Drug Court	W	F	Judicial
Deloris Koch	DADS	W	F	Treatment
Stacy Kaufman	Foundations	W	F	Treatment
Eric Williams	Sheriff	W	M	Law Enforce
Sam Alderson	Counseling For Change	W	M	Treatment
Jackie Williams	Stepping Stone	W	F	Treatment
Johnny Kincaid	Smokefree Communities	W	M	Civic Org.
Luzada Hayes	ECHO Homeless	W	F	Civic Org.
Jeff Devine	PTA President	W	F	Education
Krista Decker	Youth Resources	W	F	Youth
Ronald McDonald	IN Excise Police	W	M	Law Enforce
Chuck Butler	IN Excise Police	W	M	Law Enforce
Matt Hill	Sheriff Dept.	W	M	Law Enforce
Lt. Wayne Wargel	Narcotics Task Force	W	M	Law Enforce
Teresa Mercer	Mulberry Addiction Serv.	W	F	Treatment
Judge Wayne Trockman	Adult Drug Court	W	M	Judicial

Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
Judge Robert Tornatta	Vand County Courts	W	M	Judicial
Sheila Hamner	Probation Dept	W	F	Judicial
Regina Lowery	AIDS Resource Group	B	F	Civic Org.
Ramona Gilmore	Evansville Housing Auth.	B	F	Treatment
Joe Lutz	Probation Dept	W	M	Judicial
Scott Kramer	Wesselman's Nature Preserv	W	M	Civic Org.
Frank Howard	Big Brothers Big Sisters	W	M	Youth Org.
Krista Whittaker	Deaconess Cross Pointe	W	F	Treatment
Joe Shrode	Indiana Youth Institute	W	M	Prev/ Civic Org.
Roger Duncan	Vand Co Corrections	B	M	Law Enforce
Louise Duncan	Greater St. James Church	B	F	Parent
Lynn Owens	Memorial Baptist Church	B	M	Religion
Mignon Ware	AAPS/DAPS	B	F	Treatment
Robin Maglinger	Counseling For Change	W	M	Treatment
Niki Angelaki	Amethyst	W	F	Treatment
Serita Cabell	Carver Community Org.	B	F	Civic Org.
Ruth Milgate	Reflecting Waters	W	F	Treatment
Jeff Stratton	American Baptist East	W	M	Religion
Randy Wheeler	WIKY Radio	W	M	Media
Mary Dunham	Newspaper in Education	W	F	Media
Jeff Lake	Small Business Development	W	M	Business
Ed Bassemier	County Council Office	W	M	Govt.
Jane Vickers	Patchwork Central	W	F	Civic Org
Marianne Peltier	Deaconess Family Practice	W	F	Healthcare
Donna Hille	Anthem Insurance	W	F	Parent
Larry Brush	Evansville Police Dept.	W	M	Law Enforce
Karen Glazier	Prevent Child Abuse	W	F	Civic Org.
Bryan Dickerson	YMCA	B	M	Civic Org
Dee Lewis	YWCA Recovery Program	B	F	Treatment
Trent Barnett	Juvenile Drug Court	W	M	Justice
Karen Angermeier	Vand. Co. Alcohol/Drug Prob.	W	F	Justice
Gerald Summers	Juvenile Courts	B	M	Justice
Greg Combs	Juvenile Drug Court	W	M	Justice
Brad Hill	Chief Evansville Police Dept.	W	M	Law Enforce
Kent Leslie	Deaconess Cross Pointe	W	M	Treatment
Randy Heidorn	EVSC	W	M	Schools
Diane Wargel	ECHO Healthcare Clinic	W	M	Healthcare

Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
Pam Abrams	Vand. Co Wraparound Services	W	F	Civic Org.
Barbara Jessen	United Methodist Youth Home	W	F	Youth
Ruthann Walton	Governor's Commission	W	F	Govt.
Jeri Kenning	Vand. Co. Health Department	W	F	Healthcare
K. Allan Henson	Adult Probation	W	M	Justice
Patty White	County Commissioners	W	F	Govt.
Gail Robb	Vand. Co Health Department	W	F	Healthcare
Jeff Kassler	Vand. Co Health Department	W	M	Healthcare
Brandi Watson	Albion Fellows Bacon Center	W	F	Civic Org.
Bonnie Daly	University of Evansville	W	F	Education
Wally Paynter	Tri-State Alliance	W	M	Civic Org.
Gregg Wagner	Indiana State Police	W	M	Law Enforce
Susan Armstrong	C.P.A.	W	F	Civic Org.
Tonya Straup	Boys and Girls Club	W	F	Civic Org.
Pat Backer	New Visions	W	M	Treatment

Problem Identification

Problem Statement #1: Drug activity, including dealing is increasing among juveniles and adults, and the current system is not prepared to deal with the increase.

Supportive Data:

- | | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
|--|------|------|------|
| • Number of Methamphetamine Labs eradicated: | 30 | 49 | 131 |
| • Records of adult and juvenile offenses filed, reflect the following: | | | |

2000 Felony Drug Offenses filed

Dealing in Marijuana	77
Possession of Marijuana	108
Cocaine	17
Possession of Cocaine	64
Possession of Schedule II	111
Possession of Legend Drug	17
TOTAL	394

2001 Felony Drug Offenses Filed

Dealing in Marijuana	54
Possession of Marijuana	105
Dealing Cocaine	98
Possession of Cocaine	80
Possession of Schedule II	108
Possession of Legend Drug	22
TOTAL	467

2002 Felony Drug Offenses filed

Dealing in Marijuana	132
Possession of Marijuana	206
Dealing Cocaine	161
Possession of Cocaine	116
Dealing Schedule II	19
Possession of Schedule II	118
Selling and Manufacturing Methamphetamine	189
Possession of Methamphetamine	100
Possession of Precursors	89
Possession of Paraphernalia	42
Possession of Club Drugs	15
TOTAL	1187

Year 1 Update:

	2003	2004	2005
Dealing in Marijuana	41	86	76
Possession of Marijuana	50	63	84
Dealing in Cocaine	76	82	79
Possession of Cocaine	120	123	132
Dealing in Controlled Substance	11	6	17
Poss of Controlled Substance	100	77	110
Dealing and Manufacturing Methamphetamine	136	93	118
Poss of Methamphetamine	179	173	133
Possession of Precursors	69	90	74
Possession of Paraphernalia	13	1	8
Other	71	65	75
Total	866	853	906

2003 96 Meth Labs Eradicated

2004 74 Meth Labs Eradicated

Since the Juvenile Drug Court began in November 2002, they have served 103 juveniles from Vanderburgh County. The Drug Court was also certified through the Indiana Judicial Center in November 2005.

STATS	2004	2005
Males	38	36
Females	19	10
Caucasian	46	34
African American	11	12
Juveniles that graduated	27	9
Average length in program	8.18 months	9 months
Average age of participant	16.05	16.1
Juveniles placed in DOC	12	9

In 2005, 6 participants obtained their GED, 3 have signed up for College, and 2 have received High School Diploma's.

The Southwest Indiana Multi-Agency Drug Task Force has applied for a Drug Control Program Grant of which the goal is to reduce the demand for and supply of cocaine, marijuana, methamphetamine, and narcotics in Vanderburgh County.

There has also been a CHINS program started in Juvenile Court to get help for parents who have lost their children. The Substance Abuse Council has awarded funding to the Juvenile Drug Court for drug testing.

Year 2 Update:	2006
Dealing in Marijuana	62
Possession of Marijuana	133
Dealing in Cocaine	86
Possession of Cocaine	129
Dealing in Controlled Substance	9
Poss of Controlled Substance	105
Dealing and Manufacturing Methamphetamine	84
Poss of Methamphetamine	82
Possession of Precursors	19
Possession of Paraphernalia	27
Other	77
Total	813

2006 35 Meth Labs Eradicated

In 2006 the Juvenile Drug Court served 35 juveniles.

STATS	2006
Males	28
Females	7
Caucasian	29
African American	5
Native American	1
Juveniles that graduated	9
Average length in program	7.6 months
Average age of participant	16.3
Juveniles placed in DOC	6
Obtained GED	7
Released from Program as satisfactory	3
Released from Program as unsatisfactory	9

Marijuana was the preferred drug of choice by the participants (89%), followed by meth and prescription pills. Several participants admitted to alcohol abuse, but the majority of them associated that with their marijuana use. 29 participants participated in some type of outpatient substance abuse treatment, 12 participants participated in some type of inpatient treatment. Five participants were placed in residential group homes as a part of the drug court treatment. 10 participants participated in some type of After Care program through residential placement. Four participants also participated in some type of alternative treatment programming (Teen Success, ABC, 2nd Start). There were a total of 38 relapses by participants. 50% of the time they relapsed on marijuana, followed by alcohol at 34%, prescription pills at 10%, then followed by meth at 5% and one cocaine relapse.

The Substance Abuse Council has awarded funding to the Juvenile Drug Court for drug testing.

Final Update:

Objectives:

- Support of law enforcement personnel to investigate and charge juvenile and adult drug offenses.
- Support a committee to involve law enforcement, judges, probation officers, and broad based community resources to address juvenile and adult crimes.
- Support the adult drug court in our community.
- Support the juvenile drug court in our community.
- To investigate and apply for grants to increase personnel, training, or resources.

Year 1 Update:

- During 2004 the Substance Abuse Council purchased Digital Video Equipment for the Sheriff's Dept., an In-Car Video Camera for the State Police and a Fake ID machine for the State Excise Police. In 2005 funded a drug dog for the Evansville Police Dept., two digital video recorders and cameras for the Evansville-Vanderburgh Drug Task Force, 800 Portable Radios for the State Police and Surveillance Equipment for the Excise Police.
- The Committee to involve law enforcement, judges, probation officers, and broad based community resources to address juvenile and adult crimes has been developed without the direct support of the LCC.
- We supported the adult drug court by funding cognitive restructuring classes, bus tokens for clients to get to court and work, as well as, graduation expenses.
- We supported the juvenile drug court by awarding them funding for drug kits and pagers.
- The Southwest Indiana Multi-Agency Drug Task Force has applied for a Drug Control Program Grant of which the goal is to reduce the demand for and supply of cocaine, marijuana, methamphetamine, and narcotics in Vanderburgh County.

Year 2 Update:

- During 2006 the Substance Abuse Council purchased Mobile Phone Forensics Training for the Sheriff's Dept., funded a drug dog for the Evansville Police Dept., two digital video recorders and cameras for the Evansville-Vanderburgh Drug Task Force,
- The Committee to involve law enforcement, judges, probation officers, and broad based community resources to address juvenile and adult crimes has been developed.
- We supported the adult drug court by funding cognitive restructuring classes, bus tokens for clients to get to court and work, as well as, graduation expenses.
- We supported the juvenile drug court by awarding them funding for drug test kits.
- We also supported the Vanderburgh County Teen Court through Youth Resources.

Final Update:**Goals:**

1. Support will increase in the local court systems by funding the newly created Teen Court.
2. Adult and Juvenile Drug Courts support from the LCC will remain at consistent levels through 2007.
3. Support of Law Enforcement personnel through funded programs will remain consistent.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

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Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report:**Problem Statement #2:**

The Vanderburgh County court system and the Vanderburgh County Correction Complex lack the funding and staff to enforce rules of probation and/or intensive supervision programs with respect to alcohol and drug use in the environments in which probationers find themselves, the recidivism rate is higher than it should be.

Supportive Data:

- Currently, there are no probation officers to do home checks on probationers. Persons on probation for crimes not obviously related to substance abuse are not tested for substances. Not until recidivist activity occurs does the court discover a particular defendant's link between crime and substance abuse. During 2002 the AAPS/DAPS (Alcohol Abuse Probation Services/Drug Abuse Probation Services) filed 350 petitions to revoke; 120 were on AAPS and 205 were on DAPS, 25 were on both programs. AAPS/DAPS disposed of 339 petitions to revoke in 2002.

Year 1 Update:

- In 2005 the Substance Abuse Council funded a grant for the Probation Department to hire a verification officer. This individual works 4 to 10 hours per week at \$20.00 per hour. The Officer has checked on 70 individuals and 18% tested positive for alcohol.
- In Misdemeanor Court cases for first offenders/DWI were 548 in 2004 and 501 in 2005. Underage Drinking were 578 in 2004 and 329 in 2005. First offenders/felonies were 12 in 2004 and 12 in 2005.

Year 2 Update:

- In 2006 the Substance Abuse Council again funded a grant for the Probation Department to hire a verification officer to provide after hours monitoring of probationers. The officer was paid \$20.00 per hour for 123 hours of service. This officer had contact with 72 men and women, of which 56 were white males, 6 were black males, and 10 were white females. Of the white males seven tested positive for alcohol, of the white females two tested positive for alcohol. Each of the two white females tested positive twice. This officer made 82 tests and 142 attempted tests.
- In Misdemeanor Court cases for misdemeanor DWI arrests were 832 in 2006 and 123 felony DWI arrests. There were also 121 arrests relating to Underage Drinking.

Final Update:

Objectives:

- Seek funding for at least two probation officers to do home checks of defendants on probation to discover whether probationers are using or in possession of alcohol or controlled substances or substance abuse paraphernalia.
- Maintain current programs of the Vanderburgh County Courts that fight alcohol and substance abuse among the criminal population.
- Seek funding for officers to do home checks for the Drug Courts.
- Support activities to increase the staff of the Probation Department to meet the minimum State guidelines.

Year 1 Update:

- In 2005 the Substance Abuse Council funded a grant for the Probation Department to hire a verification officer. This individual works 4 to 10 hours per week at \$20.00 per hour. The Officer has checked on 70 individuals and 18% tested positive for alcohol.
- Due to a lack of funding no increase in staff for the Probation Department has taken place during the past year. One Office has a 150 person caseload and another has a 200 person caseload.

Year 2 Update:

- In 2006 the Substance Abuse Council again funded a grant for the Probation Department to hire a verification officer.

Final Update:**Goals:**

1. Continue to fund the Verification Officer for the Probation Department in 2007.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

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Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report:**Problem Statement #3:**

While enforcing Indiana's Drug, Alcohol, & Tobacco laws, agencies need specific equipment. This includes but is not limited to; PBT's, Digital Recorders, Digital Cameras, In-Car cameras, as well as other "surveillance" equipment.

Supportive Data:

- Police agencies need additional equipment to monitor, enforce, and document ATOD offences. The Indiana Prevention Resource Center has documented that the Southwestern portion of Indiana has a higher than average rate of underage drinking, marijuana use, and

tobacco use. If agencies are allowed to purchase these items, more arrests and convictions should be the result.

Year 1 Update:

- According to IPRC stats for 2005, daily alcohol use by 8th graders is at 1.7% , 10th graders is at 4.0%, 12th graders is at 6.7% in Vanderburgh County versus the national rates of 0.6, 1.3, and 2.8 respectfully.
- Daily marijuana use in 2005 by 8th graders was 2.4%, 10th graders 5.4% and 12th graders 7.1% in Vanderburgh County versus the national rates of 0.8, 3.2, and 5.6 respectfully.
- Cigarette use daily in 2005 by 8th graders was 6.5%, 10th graders 11.8%, 12th graders 17.3% in Vanderburgh County versus the national rates of 4.4, 8.3, and 15.6 respectfully.

Year 2 Update:

- According to IPRC stats for 2006 in the southwest region 21.1% of 8th graders, 38.6% of 10th graders and 47.4% of 12th graders use alcohol at least monthly. The national rates are 17.1%, 33.2% and 47% respectively.
- Binge drinking was reported by 11% of 8th graders, 23.9% of 10th graders and 31.7% of 12th graders. These rates are only somewhat higher than the state averages, but alarmingly in excess of the national averages.
- Monthly use of marijuana was reported by 4.1% of 8th graders, 9% of 10th graders and 14.5% of 12th graders in 2006.
- Monthly use of Tobacco products in 2006 were reported as 13.3% of 8th graders, 46.9% of 10th graders and 61.7% of 12th graders.

Final Update:

Objectives:

- Provide funding for law enforcement equipment that relates to the enforcement and/or prosecution of ATOD offenses.

Year 1 Update:

- During 2004 the Substance Abuse Council purchased Digital Video Equipment for the Sheriff's Dept., an In-Car Video Camera for the State Police and a Fake ID machine for the State Excise Police. In 2005 funded a drug dog for the Evansville Police Dept., two digital video recorders and cameras for the Evansville-Vanderburgh Drug Task Force, 800 Portable Radios for the State Police and Surveillance Equipment for the Excise Police.

Year 2 Update:

- During 2006 the Substance Abuse Council purchased another drug dog for the Evansville Police Dept., Mobile Phone Forensic training for the Sheriff's Department and a crime scene camera for the Evansville-Vanderburgh Narcotics Task Force.

Final Update:

Goals:

We will continue to fund law enforcement equipment at the same rate as 2006

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

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Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report:

Problem Statement #4: Drug related crimes are higher in specific neighborhoods in Vanderburgh County due to social economic conditions.

Supportive Data:

Residents of neighborhoods in the near downtown area of Evansville, as well as in Evansville's housing developments complain about the openness and proliferation of the drug trade in their neighborhoods. In areas where police patrols have intensified in the past, dramatic reductions in city complaints have been recorded. In the housing developments drug arrests have gone down 45%, rapes 75%, and public intoxication arrests have gone down 17%, since the walking police patrols have been put in place.

Year 1 Update:

- Since the Evansville Housing Authority lost the Drug Elimination Grant which funded the walking patrol officers in the housing developments, crime has gradually gone up in these neighborhoods.

Year 2 Update:

- Since the Evansville Housing Authority lost the Drug Elimination Grant which funded the walking patrol officers in the housing developments, crime has gradually gone up in these neighborhoods.

Final Update:**Objectives:**

- Increase the patrols of the Evansville Police Department in those neighborhoods of high crime.
- Increase the involvement and visibility of law enforcement officers in those neighborhoods of high crime.
- Supporting of crime watch neighborhoods.
- Continue to utilize the Indiana State Excise Police in a capacity that will allow Officers to work in high crime areas (neighborhoods) to enforce Indiana's Alcoholic Beverage, Tobacco, and Narcotic laws.

Year 1 Update:

- Evansville Police Department patrols have been increased in neighborhoods of high crime since the elimination of the walking patrol by the Evansville Housing Authority.
- Visibility and involvement of law enforcement officers is better in high crime areas.
- We have given presentations at many of the Neighborhood Associations. Glenwood Neighborhood Association applied for a grant from us to hire their own off duty police officers for their neighborhood.
- The Indiana State Excise Police was awarded a grant from us again in 2005 for saturation patrols.

Year 2 Update:

- Evansville Police Department patrols have been increased in neighborhoods of high crime since the elimination of the walking patrol by the Evansville Housing Authority.
- Visibility and involvement of law enforcement officers is better in high crime areas.
- The Indiana State Excise Police was awarded a grant from us again in 2006 for saturation patrols.

Final Update:**Goals:**

1. Continue support of Indiana State Excise Police saturation patrols
2. We will increase presentations at Neighborhood Associations

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

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Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report:

Problem Statement #5: Changes in the distribution and use of controlled substances as well as changes in the law require continued and consistent training for criminal justice agencies.

Supportive Data:

- New drugs emerge, and old drugs re-emerge. For example, methamphetamine has re-emerged as a powerful drug in Vanderburgh County. In 2002, Vanderburgh County law enforcement eradicated 131 Methamphetamine Labs.
- Case histories administered by the Drug Courts, AAPS & DAPS and Probation have shown a rise in the use of inhalants. Criminal intelligence indicates Club Drugs have also gained a foothold in Vanderburgh County over the past year.
- Drug dealers pay attention to state and county boundaries primarily to frustrate law enforcement. Often, the dealers are themselves located outside Vanderburgh County.

Local law enforcement often needs to train with and work with other state and federal law enforcement agencies to know each other and to know how their respective drug communities interact.

Year 1 Update:

- In 2004 Vanderburgh County law enforcement eradicated 69 Methamphetamine Labs, and in 2005 they eradicated 40 Methamphetamine Labs.
- Criminal intelligence indicates that Prescription Drugs and Methadone have gained a foothold in Vanderburgh County.
- In 2005 the Vanderburgh County Sheriff's Department Narcotics Unit and the Evansville Police Department Narcotics Unit combined and are now the Evansville-Vanderburgh Drug Task Force. They are all located in the same building and share information on all narcotic cases.

Year 2 Update:

- In 2006 Vanderburgh County law enforcement eradicated 35 Methamphetamine Labs

Final Update:**Objectives:**

- All criminal justice officers will receive continuous training in legal issues as those issues relate to narcotics trafficking.
- Every law enforcement officer will be briefed on the latest developments in the narcotics trade.
- Every law enforcement officer will be trained to recognize clandestine drug labs and take appropriate precautions.
- Narcotics officers and prosecutors will develop a procedure for safely dismantling and disposing of clandestine drug labs, while at the same time preserving evidence for trial.
- Narcotics officers and prosecutors will attend national or regional training sponsored by the D.E.A. or similar agency.
- To pursue overdose and alcohol poisoning information thru hospitals, health departments, etc.

Year 1 Update:

- Law enforcement and criminal justice officers are trained on a regular basis on legal issues and issues that relate to narcotics trafficking and the latest developments in the narcotics trade. They are also trained to recognize clandestine drug labs and precautions. The Drug Endangered Child Protocol is also in place in Vanderburgh County.
- Narcotics officers and prosecutors have developed a procedure for safely dismantling and disposing of clandestine drug labs while preserving evidence for trial.

Year 2 Update:

- The drug dog that was purchased for the Evansville-Vanderburgh Narcotics Task Force in 2006 has been trained and is working on the streets.
- Although Methamphetamine is still a big problem in Vanderburgh County, there are fewer labs being found due to the fact that Methamphetamine is being brought in from out of state instead of being manufactured here.

Final Update:**Goals:**

The LCC will support the designation of 5% of the Law Enforcement funding category for training purposes.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

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Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report:

Problem Statement #6: The use of Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs is still a problem in Vanderburgh County in spite of the educational efforts that have been made to date.

Supportive Data:

- Nationwide, 70% of substance abusers hold jobs. One worker in four, ages 18-34, has used drugs in the past year and one worker in three knows of drug sales in the workplace. Americans consume 60% of the world's production of illegal drugs, with an estimated 23 million using marijuana on a weekly basis.
- In 2001, there were 124 cases of child abuse cases substantiated by Child Protective Services, with 616 cases of child abuse and 1143 cases of child neglect processed. The relation of these cases and substance abuse is not documented, but anecdotal information indicates a high correlation (Indiana Youth Institute, Kids Count In Indiana 2002).

- In 2000, there were a reported 3616 expulsions and suspensions from the school corporation (IYI).
- In 2000, 23.7% of mothers reported smoking during pregnancy (IYI).
- In 2000, a total of 394 felony drug cases were filed with the local court system. In 2001 that number was 467 and in 2002 the figure jumps to 1187.
- Methamphetamine labs eradicated in 2000 numbered 30. In 2001 the number was 49 and in 2002 the number jumps to 131.

Year 1 Update:

- In 2004 Vanderburgh County law enforcement eradicated 69 Methamphetamine Labs, and in 2005 they eradicated 40 Methamphetamine Labs.
- In 2004 there were 884 cases of child abuse and 1854 cases of child neglect processed in Vanderburgh County by CPS.
- In 2004 there were a reported 5342 expulsions and suspensions from the school corporation grades K-12.
- 25% of mothers reported smoking during pregnancy.
- Significant increases noted in all of the above areas.

Year 2 Update:

- In 2006 Vanderburgh County law enforcement eradicated 35 Methamphetamine Labs.

Final Update:

Objectives:

- Reaching the various community segments (children, adolescents, students, adults, and senior citizens) through broad based educational efforts including all media, public service announcements, brochures, special public activities (Alcohol Awareness Month & Drunk & Drugged Driving Month, Red and Orange Ribbon Weeks, etc...).
- Encourage alternative activities that entice local participants, such as drug free athletic events, scouting, camps, cultural events, faith based/church activities, community sponsored events, etc.
- Promotion of HIV/AIDS education and prevention programming addressing substance abuse related issues.
- Promotion of information relating to FAS (Fetal Alcohol Syndrome).
- Promotion of programming addressing workplace ATOD and problem gambling issues.
- Promotion of programming addressing inhalants, over the counter drug abuse, prescription drug abuse and illicit drug usage.
- Education on the use and abuse of tobacco products.
- Promoting the awareness of problem gambling.

Year 1 Update:

- We continue to plan events for Alcohol Awareness Month, Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Month, Red Ribbon Week and Orange Ribbon Week.
- The Prevention Committee started having quarterly workshops in 2005 called People In The Know. We have one called Professionals In The Know and one called Parents In The Know and every three months on a different drug. We have speakers and someone who has had experience and in recovery from that type of drug.
- We have a representative now from Tri-State Alliance for Gays and Lesbians who attends our meetings regularly and is very active in our events.
- In 2005 the Substance Abuse Council funded projects for One on One Mentoring, SMART Moves, Wyldlife, Walk & Talk about Substance Abuse, High School Teenpower, After School Action Program, Tutoring/ISTEP, Smart Youth Radio, Project Safe, Youth Leadership Program, and HIV/AIDS Education.

Year 2 Update:

- During 2006 the Prevention Committee hosted a series of People In The Know Workshops. There would be one during the day for professionals and one in the evening for parents. These are held every three months on a different drug. We have speakers and someone who has had experience and in recovery from that type of drug. The topics in 2006 were: inhalants, methamphetamine, underage drinking, alcohol, binge drinking, prescription drugs and the choking game.
- We continue to have events for Alcohol Awareness Month, Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Month, Red Ribbon Week and Orange Ribbon Week.
- In 2006 the Substance Abuse Council funded projects for Walk & Talk about ATOD Prevention, Middle School Teen Power, Youth In Action, Smart Youth Radio, Youth Leadership Program, Summer Camp, Just For Kids, Teen Nites, Orange Ribbon Week and HIV/AIDS Education.

Final Update:**Goals:**

The LCC will provide a minimum of 12 public awareness events/campaigns addressing ATOD issues.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

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Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report:

Problem Statement #7: There exists limited funding and resources to address medical detoxification, traditional and long- term residential treatment for individuals with addiction related issues.

Supportive Data:

- The Salvation Army has recently shut down a program that provided residential services for individuals suffering from addiction related issues.
- Chrysalis Inc. terminated a residential program for women with substance abuse issues approximately three years ago.
- Southwestern Indiana Mental Health Center has assumed responsibility for addictions programming through Mulberry Center, Inc., having purchased this facility from the St. Mary's Medical Center.
- There exists no formal detox unit within Vanderburgh County. Individuals in need of acute care for alcohol and drug abuse are assigned to medical units that do not provide specialized care relating to substance abuse.
- Intensive Outpatient Programming is available through Stepping Stone, Amethyst Addictions Services, Deaconess Cross Pointe and Foundations. Residential placement options with treatment capabilities are limited.

Year 1 Update:

- In 2005 the LCC funded Amethyst Outpatient Treatment, PRISMS Family Substance Abuse Awareness, FAIR, Inc. bus tokens and Cognitive Restructuring Classes, Counseling For Change Minority Counseling, YWCA Transitional Housing Recovery Program, and Resident Management Corp. Counseling and Referral.

Year 2 Update:

- In 2006 the LCC funded Amethyst Addiction Services, FAIR, Inc. Counseling For Change, and the YWCA.

Final Update:**Objectives:**

- Support recommendations provided by a community based task force developed to address gaps in services for individuals suffering from addiction related issues. Gaps in services for this population should include support related to housing, child care, food and clothing, education, employment and job training, medical care/treatment, aftercare, transportation, and case management.
- Inventory existing services and identify the community based agencies/organizations that provide residential services for addicts and alcoholics. Provide support for these agencies concerning the provision of support services.
- Support the development of residential and medical services provided for individuals suffering from addiction related issues.
- Support the efforts of local and regional coalition activities that address substance abuse treatment parity and stigma related issues affecting the provision of services to alcoholics and addicts.

Year 1 Update:

- The community task force was never developed.
- A Resource Guide of treatment providers has been developed and is currently being distributed throughout the community.
- In 2005 the LCC funded Amethyst Outpatient Treatment, PRISMS Family Substance Abuse Awareness, FAIR, Inc. bus tokens and Cognitive Restructuring Classes, Counseling For Change Minority Counseling, YWCA Transitional Housing Recovery Program, and Resident Management Corp. Counseling and Referral.

Year 2 Update:

- In 2006 the LCC funded Adolescent Outpatient Treatment, Women's Outpatient Treatment, Professional Development, bus tokens, Cognitive Restructuring Classes, Methamphetamine Group, Transitional Housing Recovery Program.
- A new halfway house for women will be opening in 2007 Reflecting Waters (Ruth's House). It is under construction at this time.

Final Update:

Goals: The Resource Guide will be updated a minimum of twice in the next year.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

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Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report:

Problem Statement #8: A significant number of individuals in Vanderburgh County are in need of assessment and treatment for substance abuse. Specific populations groups, such as women, individuals with HIV/Aids, chronic alcoholics/addicts, youth, homeless and the dually diagnosed are considered under served.

Supportive Data:

- Juvenile Court estimates that there are 300 to 400 youth arrested each year for substance abuse related issues. In 2001, 38 juveniles were committed to the Department of Correction (Kids Count 2002, IYI)
- An urban clinic providing prenatal care for pregnant women states that 38% report utilizing alcohol and 24% report using illegal drugs during pregnancy.
- Domestic violence is the leading cause of injury to women between the ages of 15 and

- 44 (Surgeon General's Office). There were 32, 441 calls made to domestic violence crisis lines in Indiana in 2001. It is estimated that alcohol and other substance abuse is involved in over 75% of domestic violence incidents.
- In 2001, there were 616 reported cases of child abuse in Vanderburgh County, with 43.8% of these substantiated by Child Protective Services. There were 1,143 cases of child neglect reported, with 42.9% of these cases substantiated. Actual data is lacking, but it is thought that substance abuse is instrumental in the majority of child abuse and neglect cases.

The Indiana Prevention Resource Center conducted surveys on Evansville youth in March, 1999 to measure use rates of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs. There were 3,330 usable surveys that indicated some significant issues relating to alcohol use by youth:

1. 8% of 8th graders, 18% of 10th graders and 28% of 12th graders smoke cigarettes daily. National averages are 8.8%, 15.8% and 22.4% respectively.
2. 29% of 8th graders, 44% of 10th graders, and 51% of 12th graders use alcohol monthly. National averages are 23%, 38.8% and 52% respectively.
3. 1.4% of 8th graders, 4.9% of 10th graders and 7.5% of 12th graders use alcohol daily. National rates are 0.9%, 1.9% and 3.9% respectively.

The following is information relating to monthly and daily use of marijuana:

1. 10.7% of 8th graders, 21.2% of 10th graders and 26.3% of 12th graders reported monthly use of marijuana. National averages are 9.7%, 18.7% and 22.8% respectively.
2. 1.9% of 8th graders, 6% of 10th graders and 8% of 12th graders reported daily use of marijuana. National averages are 1.1%, 3.6% and 5.6% respectively.

Year 1 Update:

- According to IPRC stats for 2005, daily alcohol use by 8th graders is at 1.7% , 10th graders is at 4.0%, 12th graders is at 6.7% in Vanderburgh County versus the national rates of 0.6, 1.3, and 2.8 respectfully.
- Daily marijuana use in 2005 by 8th graders was 2.4%, 10th graders 5.4% and 12th graders 7.1% in Vanderburgh County versus the national rates of 0.8, 3.2, and 5.6 respectfully.
- Cigarette use daily in 2005 by 8th graders was 6.5%, 10th graders 11.8%, 12th graders 17.3% in Vanderburgh County versus the national rates of 4.4, 8.3, and 15.6 respectfully.

Year 2 Update:

- According to IPRC stats for 2006 in the southwest region 21.1% of 8th graders, 38.6% of 10th graders and 47.4% of 12th graders use alcohol at least monthly. The national rates are 17.1%, 33.2% and 47% respectively.
- Binge drinking was reported by 11% of 8th graders, 23.9% of 10th graders and 31.7% of 12th graders. These rates are only somewhat higher than the state averages, but alarmingly in excess of the national averages.
- Monthly use of marijuana was reported by 4.1% of 8th graders, 9% of 10th graders and 14.5% of 12th graders in 2006.
- Monthly use of Tobacco products in 2006 were reported as 13.3% of 8th graders, 46.9% of 10th graders and 61.7% of 12th graders.

Final Update:

Objectives:

- Information addressing the relationship between substance abuse and domestic violence/child abuse needs to be assessed.
- Offer gatekeeper training on identifying drug and alcohol problems and referral for assessment and treatment to the following: doctors, emergency room staff, businesses, psychologists and mental health workers, social service agency personnel, faith based organizations, family services agencies, courts and law enforcement.
- Support services that address the issues of assessment and treatment for individuals suffering from substance abuse issues.
- Support local, affordable training and certification for substance abuse professionals in order to address assessment and treatment needs of individuals suffering from substance abuse issues.

Year 1 Update:

- LCC staff attends the Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Task Force on a monthly basis. Specific information addressing the relationship between substance abuse and domestic violence has not yet been determined.
- The Treatment Committee holds a workshop once a year called Bridging The Gap which addresses the link between the court systems and treatment.
- Numerous agencies for example, Amethyst, Counseling For Change, YWCA, Resident Management Corp. and Fair, Inc. received funding for programs in 2005.

Year 2 Update:

- LCC staff attends the Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Task Force on a monthly basis.
- Numerous agencies for example, Amethyst, Counseling For Change, YWCA and Fair, Inc. received funding for programs in 2006.

Final Update:

Goals:

The Treatment Committee will implement one Professional Development Workshop in the coming year. This workshop will address assessment and treatment for substance abuse.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

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Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report:

Problem Statement #9: Substance abuse professionals and support staff are in need of continued training and educational opportunities in order to facilitate professional development and address certification needs. There is a need for additional training, educational and certification opportunities and for the resources to support these activities for staff and allied agencies.

Supportive Data:

- The Substance Abuse Council has been proactive regarding advocating for treatment rights for alcoholics and addicts since its inception.
- Accrediting agencies, such as the Southwest Regional Chapter of ICAADA, provide some training and accreditation procedures for substance abuse professionals at the local level.
- Local, regional, state and national training and accreditation opportunities are available to facilitate staff development and agency accreditation.

Year 1 Update:

- The LCC is not in a position to support the accreditation process.

Year 2 Update:

- The LCC will facilitate a conference in 2007 called Faces of Change to address some of the professional development and certification needs.

Final Update:

Objectives:

- Lobby state and local contractors in order to provide training and educational opportunities to southwest Indiana.
- Facilitate the certification and accreditation process.
- Encourage local agencies and organizations to provide training and accreditation opportunities.
- Support staff and agency participation with training and educational opportunities that promote awareness of availability of training opportunities at the local, regional and statewide level.
- Support education and awareness of ATOD and problem gambling issues through the promotion and development of regional and statewide networks and organizations

Year 1 Update:

- The LCC did not support the certification and accreditation process of professional staff.

Year 2 Update:

- The Substance Abuse Council Treatment Committee will facilitate a conference in 2007 called Faces of Change to address some of the professional development and certification needs.

Final Update:

Goals:

The appropriateness of this problem statement as it relates to the Comprehensive Plan needs to be reviewed by the Treatment Committee.

Year 1 Annual Benchmarks:

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Year 2 Annual Benchmarks:

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Final Report:***Please attach the County's Fiscal Report for review!***

- Amount deposited as of December 31, 2006 was \$174,120.37
- Grants Funded 2006

LAW ENFORCEMENT	Name of Project	Amount
Director's Salary		\$ 11,602.21
Employee Benefits		\$ 2,497.76
Program Director Salary		\$ 1,752.03
Office Rent		\$ 2,800.00
Office Insurance		\$ 348.00
FAIR, Inc	Graduation	\$ 800.00
Evansville Police Dept.	The Nose Knows	\$ 4,000.00
E'ville-Vand. Drug Task Force	Smile! Your on Crime Scene Camera	\$ 1,100.00
Vand. Co. Sheriff's Dept.	Mobile Phone Forensics	\$ 5,000.00
Vand. Co. Superior Court	Verification Officer	\$ 3,000.00
Vand. Co. Juvenile Drug Court	Drug Test Kits	\$ 2,500.00
Youth Resources	Vanderburgh County Teen Court	\$ 2,600.00
IN State Excise Police	Saturation Patrols	\$ 2,000.00
Total		\$ 40,000.00
PREVENTION	Name of Project	Amount
Director's Salary		\$ 11,602.21
Employees Benefits		\$ 2,497.76
Program Director Salary		\$ 1,752.03
Office Rent		\$ 2,800.00
Office Insurance		\$ 348.00

Tri-State Alliance	Substance Abuse Prevention Program	\$ 3,000.00
Evansville Housing Authority	Sista Project	\$ 3,000.00
Patchwork Central	Walk & Talk about ATOD Prevention	\$ 2,000.00
Youth Resources	Middle School Teen Power	\$ 1,000.00
Evansville Housing Authority	Youth In Action	\$ 3,000.00
IMPACT Ministries	Summer Camp	\$ 2,000.00
Memorial Baptist Church	Smart Youth Radio	\$ 2,000.00
Girl Scouts	Just For Kids	\$ 1,000.00
Substance Abuse Council	Orange Ribbon Week	\$ 1,500.00
Substance Abuse Council	Teen Nites	\$ 2,500.00
Total		\$ 40,000.00
TREATMENT	Name of Project	Amount
Director's Salary		\$ 11,602.21
Employee Benefits		\$ 2,497.76
Program Director Salary		\$ 1,752.03
Office Rent		\$ 2,800.00
Office Insurance		\$ 348.00
Amethyst Addiction Services	Professional Development	\$ 2,000.00
Amethyst Addiction Services	Adolescent Outpatient Treatment	\$ 2,500.00
Amethyst Addiction Services	Women's Outpatient Treatment Program	\$ 2,500.00
FAIR, Inc	Bus Tokens	\$ 1,000.00
FAIR, Inc	Cognitive Restructuring Classes	\$ 5,000.00
Counseling for Change	Methamphetamine Group	\$ 3,000.00
YWCA	Transitional Housing Recovery Program	\$ 5,000.00
Total		\$ 40,000.00
Grand Total		\$ 120,000.00

- **Grant Process and requirements of grantees.**

GRANT SELECTION CRITERIA

1. Grant dollars may be used for basic operation costs; however, the majority of the funding must be used to **directly carry out the project**.
2. Projects will serve to meet the identified needs of our community in the specific areas of prevention/education, treatment/intervention, and law enforcement/criminal justice.
3. The Screening Committee will look to fund a cross-section of projects that directly address the prevention and reduction of alcohol and other drug abuse in Vanderburgh County (will not fund out of state or for profit organizations).
4. Projects will not be dependent upon ongoing funding from the Substance Abuse Council of Vanderburgh County for more than three consecutive years.
5. Funding recipients will promote the coordination of substance abuse services in our community, which relate directly to their individual project.
6. All recipients of grants from the Substance Abuse Council of Vanderburgh County will see that an agency representative participates in the monthly Substance Abuse Council meetings, **as well as**, the monthly committee meeting that their grant was funded under. The Substance Abuse Council meetings are held the first Monday of each month from **1:30 to 2:30 PM**, and are located at the Downtown Public Library, Browning Room.

The following Committee meetings are also held on the first Monday of each month at the Downtown Public Library, Browning Room:

Prevention/Education from **12:30 - 1:00 PM**

Law Enforcement/Criminal Justice from **1:00 - 1:30 PM**

Treatment/Intervention from **2:30 - 3:00 PM**

Without participation in these meetings future funding of your organization will be questionable.

7. We will not discriminate, and are open and interested in all projects regardless of race, color, national origin, age, sex, sexual orientation, or handicap.

Revised 8/1/06

FUNDING CYCLE**2006**

<u>AUGUST, 2006</u>	Send Request For Proposals and Pre-Applications Announcement of Request For Proposals in paper
<u>SEPTEMBER, 2006</u>	Screening Committee review Pre-Apps.
<u>OCTOBER, 2006</u>	Send out Grant Applications Send denial letters on any pre-apps denied
<u>NOVEMBER, 2006</u>	Give Grant Applications and evaluation form to first and second readers. Screening meeting to evaluate and score grant applications
<u>DECEMBER, 2006</u>	Screening meeting to call any questionable grant applicants in for an interview Make decision on funding to take to the full Council Take decision on funding to full council meeting for approval Send list of grants to be funded and copy of minutes of December Council meeting to the County Commissioners. Type approval letters including funding agreements Type denial letters Meet with County Commissioners if called to their meeting due to questions on some of the grants we are funding.
<u>JANUARY, 2007</u>	Send in vouchers to auditor's office as soon as funding agreements are received
<u>MARCH, 2007</u>	Send three month monitoring forms (Jan/Feb/Mar) due in by end of April
<u>APRIL, 2007</u>	Screening Committee meets to go over three month monitoring forms
<u>JUNE, 2007</u>	Send out letter to grantees that there will be a site visit on their project in July At July Council meeting give out projects and forms to Council members to do site visits and financial reports
<u>AUGUST, 2007</u>	Screening Committee meets to go over the six month site visit forms

JANUARY, 2008 Send twelve month/final monitoring forms due by end of February, 2008 to include a computer generated financial report and/or receipts or copies of receipts for the funded project

Priorities for Funding

TREATMENT

1. Collection of Treatment Data
2. Professional Staff Training
3. Resources for Medical Detoxification and Residential Treatment
4. Resources for Outpatient Treatment Programs

LAW ENFORCEMENT

1. Provide funding for law enforcement equipment that relates to the enforcement and/or prosecution of ATOD offences.
2. Support the adult and juvenile drug courts in our community.
3. Training for criminal justice officers on legal issues as those issues relate to narcotics trafficking.
4. Programs of the Vanderburgh County Courts that fight alcohol and substance abuse among the criminal population.
5. Pursue overdose and alcohol poisoning information through hospitals, health departments, etc.

PREVENTION

1. Encourage alternative activities that entice local participants, such as drug free athletic events, scouting, camps, cultural events, faith based/church activities, community sponsored events, etc.
2. Reaching the various community segments (children, adolescents, students, adults, and senior citizens) through broad based **educational efforts** including all media, public service announcements, brochures, special public activities (Alcohol Awareness Month, Drunk & Drugged Driving Month, Red Ribbon Week, and Orange Ribbon Week, etc.).
3. Promotion of programming addressing inhalants, over the counter drug abuse, prescription drug abuse and illicit drug abuse.
4. The committee will not fund equipment or overhead cost (rent, utilities, or construction of any kind).

Will fund snacks to get program participation

Special attention: Non-school based after school programs and projects, which show strong collaborations.

Revised 8/1/06

- Grants Funded 2006 with amounts requested

Name of Project	Amount	Amt. Requested
Graduation	\$800.00	\$ 1,000.00
The Nose Knows	\$4,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Smile! You're on Crime Scene Camera	\$1,100.00	\$ 2,007.00
Vanderburgh County Teen Court	\$2,600.00	\$ 4,000.00
Verification Officer	\$3,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Drug Test Kits	\$2,500.00	\$ 5,000.00
Saturation Patrols	\$2,000.00	\$ 2,400.00
Mobile Phone Forensics	\$5,000.00	\$ 8,419.00
	\$21,000.00	\$ 32,826.00
Name of Project	Amount	Amt. Requested
Summer Camp	\$2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Substance Abuse Prevention Program	\$3,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Just For Kids	\$1,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Walk & Talk about ATOD Prevention	\$2,000.00	\$ 3,245.00
Middle School Teen Power	\$1,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Youth In Action	\$3,000.00	\$ 6,000.00
Sista Project	\$3,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
SMART Youth Radio	\$2,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
Orange Ribbon Week	\$1,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Teen Nite	\$2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
	\$21,000.00	\$ 33,245.00
Name of Project	Amount	Amt. Requested
Adolescent Outpatient Treatment	\$2,500.00	\$ 3,000.00
Women's Outpatient Treatment Program	\$2,500.00	\$ 3,000.00
Bus Tokens	\$1,000.00	\$ 2,040.00
Cognitive Restructuring Classes	\$5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Professional Development	\$2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00
Transitional Housing Recovery Program	\$5,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
Methamphetamine Group	\$3,000.00	\$ 6,500.00
	\$21,000.00	\$ 31,540.00

- The Council funded \$63,000.00 in programs and equipment for the grant period of January 2006 to December 2006, and \$57,000.00 in salaries and overhead (see above list of grants for 2006).

- A total of \$191,859.87 was in our Local Drug Free Communities Fund in December 2006 of this amount \$174,120.37 was 2006 Countermeasure Fees collected and \$17,739.50 was rolled over dollars.

Next Annual Update Due: February, 2008

Next Comprehensive Community Plan Due: February, 2008

Date of Community Consultant Review:

Disclaimer:

You agree that the information provided within this Plan is subject to the following Terms and Conditions. These Terms and Conditions may be modified at any time and from time to time; the date of the most recent changes or revisions will be established by the Commission and sent electronically to all Local Coordinating Councils.

Terms and Conditions:

The information and data provided is presented as factual and accurate. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding the data submitted within the Plan. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

The Local Drug Free Communities Fund must be spent according to the goals identified within the plan. I hereby acknowledge that I can be asked to submit proper documentation regarding funds that are collected, allocated, and disbursed within the county. Failure to do so could result in a “denied approval” by the Commission under IC 5-2-6-16.

Initials: LSS